of rails out of this extraordidary and growing Civil Life, we humbly conceive Tords PROTES Maintainered for the First-open Son, and Hoir Apparent of the Crown.

o. B. c. uto it is the undoubted staget of Parlament to explain the Intention of their own Ades, and to oday their Advice in Purtuance thereof. And the, in the

Because His project Majelly had granted has by Parlant of Tayonal Filade to mode at tivil tid of Coo, ook a Year, which we have very good Reather to beove bring in at load composit and are more hapty to increase than to diminish.

nterior courts of Westeringer-hall, the Judges can only confider an Act of Public-On the Motion to Address His Majesty to settle 100,000 l. per Annum on the Prince of Wales. 7. Becaute there were many obvious and good loafons, why the Sum of recoood!

for Summer for the Parist, was not pacified in the Act paffed at that Time, partle

HE House being moved, That an Humble Address be presented to His Majesty, to express the just Sense of this House, of His Majesty's great Goodness and tender Regard for the lasting Welfare and Happiness of His People, in the Marriage of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; and as this House cannot ommit any Opportunity of shewing their Zeal and Regard for His Majesty's Honour, and the Prosperity of his Family, humbly to befeech His Majesty, That, in Consideration of the high Rank and Dignity of their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and their many eminent Virgonian and Princess of Wales, and Princess of Wales tues and Merits, he would be graciously pleased to settle 100,000 1. a Year on the Prince of Wales, out of the Revenues chearfully granted to His Majesty (for the Expences of his Civil Government, and better supporting the Dignity of the Crown, and for enabling His Majesty to make an honourable Provision for his Family) in the same Manner His Majesty enjoy'd it before his happy Accession to the Throne: And also humbly to beseech His Majesty, to settle the like Jointure on Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, as her Majesty had, when she was Princess of Wales, and to affure His Majesty, that this House will be ready to do every thing on their Part, to perform the fame, as nothing will more conduce to the strengthening of His Majesty's Government, than honourably supporting the Dignity of their Royal Highnesses, from whom we hope to fee a numerous Issue, to deliver down the Blessings of His Majesty's Reign to the latest Posterity.

The Duke of Newcastle, by His Majesty's Command, made the like Signification to the House of the Message sent by His Majesty in Writing to the Prince of Wales and of the Report of His Royal Highness's Verbal Answer, as is printed in the Votes of the House of Commons of the 22d Instant:

And the same being read by the Lord Chancellor, After long Debate upon the foregoing Motion,

The Question was put, Whether such an Address shall be presented to His Majesty? It was refolved in the Negative.
Contents 28. Proxies 12. In all 40. Not Content 79. Proxies 24. In all 103.

Dissent'

r. Because that this House has an undoubted Right to offer, in an humble Address to His Majesty, their Sense, upon all Subjects in which this House shall conceive that the Honour and Interest of the Nation are concerned.

Because the Honour and Interest of the Nation, Crown, and Royal Family, can be concerned in nothing more, than in having a due and independent Provision

made for the First-born Son, and Heir Apparent to the Crown.

3. Because, in the late Kings's Reign, 100,000 La Year, clear of all Deductions what sever, was setled upon His present Majesty when Prince of Wales, out of a Civil Lift not exceeding 700,000 / a Year union report a proper son fill Lift abroad, and his late Indifficultion has het Return, had hitherto retarded

4. Because His present Majesty had granted him by Parliament, several Funds to compose a Civil List of 800,000 l. a Year, which we have very good Reason to believe bring in at least 900,000 L and are more likely to increase than to diminish.

5. Because out of this extraordinary and growing Civil List, we humbly conceive his Majesty may be able to make an honourable Provision for the rest of his Koyal Family, without any Necessity of lessening that Revenue which, in his own Case, when he was Prince of Wales, the Wisdom of Parliament adjugged to be a proper

Maintainance for the First-born Son, and Heir Apparent of the Crown.

6. Because it is the undoubted Right of Parliament to explain the Intention of their own Acts, and to offer their Advice in Pursuance thereof. And tho', inferior Courts of Westminster-ball, the Judges can only consider an Act of Parliament according to the Letter and express Words of the Ast, the farliament in el may proceed in a higher Way, by declaring what was their Senie in passing it, and on what Grounds, especially in a Manner recent, and within the Menopol many

in the House, as well as out of it.

7. Because there were many obvious and good Reasons, why the Sum of 100,000 1. per Annum for the Prince, was not specified in the Act passed at that Time, particularly his being a Minor, and unmarried, But we do apprehend, that it is obvious, that the Parliament would not have granted to His Majerty fo great a Revenue above that of the late King, but with an Intention that 100,000 1. 1 Year should at a proper Time be setted on the Prince, in the same Manner as it was enjoyed by his Royal Father when he was Prince of Wales: And His Royal Highness being now Thirty Years old, and most happily married, we apprehend it can no longer be delayed, without Prejudice to the Honour of the Family, the Right of the Prince, and Intention of the Parliament. And as in many Cases the Crown is known to fland as Truftee for the Publick, upon Grants in Parliament; fo we humbly conceive, that in this Case, according to the Intention of Parliament, the Crown stands as Trustee for the Prince, for the aforesaid Sum.

8. Because we do conceive, that the present Princess of Wales ought to have the like Jointure that Her present Majesty had when She was Princess of Wales, and that it would be for the Hopour of the Crown, that no Distinction whatfoever should be made between Persons of equal Rank and Dignity.

9. Because we apprehend, that it has always been the Policy of this Country, and Care of Parliament, that a fuitable Provision, independent of the Crown, should be made for the Heir Apparent, that by shewing him early the Ease and Dignity of Independence, he may learn by his own Experience, how a Great and Free People should be govern'd. And as we are convinc'd in our Consciences, that if this Que-Stion had been passed in the Affirmative, it would have prevented all future Uneasiness that may unhappily rife upon this Subject, by removing the Cause of such Un-easiness, and giving His Royal Highness what we apprehend to be his Right; We make use of the Privileges inherent in Members of this House, to clear our selves to all Pollerity from being concerned in laying it aside.

10. Laftly, We thought it more incumbent upon us to infift upon this Motion, for the fake of this Royal Family, under which alone we are fully convinced we can live Free, and under the Royal Family we are fully determined we will live Free.

Winchelsea and Nottingham Berkshire. . co: 1.2 Cobbam Chefterfield

Gardigan Marlborough Carteret Bridgwater Bedford

Weymouth Bathurst Coventry Ker Suffolk

His Majesty's Mellage to the Prince of Wales, by the Lord Chancellor, Lord President, Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Dukes of Richmond, Argyle, Newcastle, Earls of Pembroke, Scarbotough, and Lord Harringson; which being in Writing, was as follows, wis.

Is Majesty has commanded Us to acquaint your Royal Highness, in His Name, That, upon your Royal Highoes's Marriage, He immediately took into his Royal Consideration the settling a proper Jointure upon the Princess of Wales; but his sudden going abroad, and his late Indisposition since his Return, had hitherto retarded

the Execution of these his gracious Intentions; from which short Delay His Majelly did not apprehend any Inconveniencies could arise, especially since no Application had, in any Manner been made to Him upon this Subject by your Royal Highness; And that His Majesty hath now given Orders for settling a Jointure upon the Princess of Wales, as far as He is enabled by Law, suitable to Her high Rank and Dignity; which He will, in proper Time, lay before his Parliament, in order to be ren-

dered certain and effectual, for the Benefit of Her Royal Highness.

The King has further commanded us to acquaint your Royal Highness, that, although your Royal Highness has not thought fit, by any Application to His Majesty, to desire that your Allowance of Fifty thousand Pounds per Annum, which is now paid you by monthly Payments, at the Choice of your Royal Highness, preferably to quarterly Payments, might, by His Majesty's further Grace and Favour, be rendered less precarious, His Majesty, to prevent the bad Consequences, which, He apprehends may follow from the undutiful Measures, which, His Majesty is informed, your Royal Highness has been advised to pursue, will grant to your Royal Highness, for His Majesty's Life, the said Fifty thousand Pounds per Annum, to be issuing out of His Majesty's Civil List Revenues, over and above your Royal Highness's Revenues arising from the Duchy of Cornwall; which His Majesty thinks a very competent Allowance, considering His numerous Issue, and the great Expences which do and must necessarily attend an honourable Provision for His whole Royal Family:

And to this Message his Royal Highness the Prince returned a verbal Answer, which, according to the best Recollection and Remembrance of the Lords, was in Substance as follows, viz.

That his Royal Highness desired the Lords to lay him, with all Humility, at His Majesty's Feet; and to assure His Majesty, that he had, and ever should retain the utmost Duty for His Royal Person; That his Royal Highness was very thankful for any Instance of His Majesty's Goodness to him, or the Princess, and particularly for His Majesty's gracious Intention of settling a Jointure upon her Royal Highness; but that, as to the Message, the Assair was now out of his Hands, and therefore he could give no Answer to it:

After which, his Royal Highness used many dutiful Expressions towards His Majesty, and then added, "Indeed, my Lords, it is in other Hands; I am forry for it."

or to that Effect :

e

r

11

His Royal Highness concluded with earnestly desiring the Lords, to represent his Answer to His Majesty in the most respectful and dutiful Manner.

SPEAKERS in the Debate of the House of Commons.

Mr. Pulteney, Sir Robert Walpole. Sir John Barnard, Mr. Hedges, Master of the Rolls. Lord Baltimore, Mr. Waller, Sir. William Windham, Mr. Pelbam. Mr. Herbert Mr. Pitt, Mr. Gybbon Mr. Sollicitor-General; Mr. Lyttleton, Mr. Walter Plumer Mr. Secretary of War. Mr. Greenville, Mr. Bootle, Sir John Rusbout, Sir John Barnard, Mr. Danvers Mr. Edward Bathurft, Mr. Noel, Sir Thomas Saunderson; Mr. Frederick, Division for the Prince 204

Agamit

the Execution of the factous Intentions; from which those Dolay His Majaft, did not apprehend any Inconveniencies could arife, especially fince no Application had, in any Manner been made to Him upon this Subject by your Royal Highness; And that His Majesty hath now given Orders for fettling a Jointure upon the Princets of Waler, as far as He is enabled by Lew, fuitable to Her high Rank and Dignity; which He will, in proper Time, lay before his Parliament, in order to be ren-

dered certain and effectual, for the Benefit of Her Royal Lighness.

The King has further commanded us to acquaint your Royal Highnels, that, although your Royal Highness has not thought ht, by any Application to His Majesty, to defire that your Allowance of Fifty thouland Pounds per Annum, which is now paid you by monthly Payments, at the Choice of your Royal Highness, preferably to quarterly Payments, might, by His Majofly's further Grace and Feweur, be rendered lefs procarious, His Majerty, to prevent the bad Confequences, which, He apprehends, may follow from the indutiful Meafures, which, this well will is informed, your Royal Highness has been advited to purfue, will grant to your Moyal Highness, for His Ma-? jefty's Life, the faid Fifty thousand Pounds or Annew, to be inting out of His Nia. efly's Civil Lift Revenues, over and above your Royal Enginees Revenues ariting from the Duchy of Cornevall; which His M yeary thinks a yery competent Allowance, confidering His numerous Hine, and the great Expense in inch do and must necessaring attend an bonourable Providen for His work Royal Pamily:

And to this Mostage his Royal Highnoft the Prince returned a verbal Anfiver, which, according to the bolt Recollection and Remombile ce of the I ords, was in Subflance as follows, cir.

That his Royal Highness defred the Lords to lay both with all Hamility, at His Majesty's Feet; and to assure His Majesty, that he had, and ever should retain the ntmost Duty for His Royal Person; That his Royal Elebhes was very thankful for any Inftance of His Majefty's Goodnets to him, or the Pincets, and particularly for His Majesty's gracious Intention of lettling a jointure upon her Royal Highness; but that, as to the Middle of the Aliair was now out of his Hinds and therefore he conid

After which, his Royal Highness used many dutiful Hapressons towards His Majefly, and then added, "Indeed, my Lord, it is in other Hands; I am forty for its"

or to that Effect:

His Royal Bighous concluded with carnelly defining the Lords, to represent his Anthor to His Majefly in the most respectful and dutiful Manner.

SPEAKERE Commons.

Mr. Palteriality Sie Rebert Freigole. St. Folm Bornard, Mr. Hedger, Mafar of the Rolls, Lord Ballinery, Mr. Haller, Mr. Pelliam Sir William Windlams Mr. Harbert w Mir. Pitt, Mr. Sellicher General." Mr. Gybbon Mr. Lettleron, Mr. Secretary of War. Mr. Walter Planty Mr. Greenville, Mr. Bootle, Sir John Russout, Sir John Barnard, Mr. Dandert Mr. Edward Lathurff. Mr. Neel, Sir Thomas Saunderson, 309472 Mr. Fredericky Division for the Prince 20A Against 234